

Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission Report September 2014

USA Comments GLOSSARY

BIOSECURITY

means the set of management and physical measures designed to reduce the risk of introduction, development and spread of animal diseases, infections or infestations to, from and within an animal population.

DISEASE

means the clinical and/or pathological manifestation of *infection or infestation*.

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

~~means the process of identifying the pathogenic agents which could potentially be introduced in the commodity considered for importation.~~

MODIFIED STAMPING-OUT POLICY

see stamping-out policy

RISK ANALYSIS

means the process composed of *hazard identification* identification, *risk assessment*, *risk management* and *risk communication*.

RISK ASSESSMENT

means the evaluation of the likelihood and the biological and economic consequences of entry, establishment and spread of a *hazard* within the territory of an *importing country*.

SAFE COMMODITY

means a commodity which in the form normally traded is considered safe for trade with respect to a listed disease, infection or infestation, without the need for specific risk mitigation measures against the listed disease, infection or infestation and regardless of status of the country or zone of origin for that disease, infection or infestation.

STAMPING-OUT POLICY

means a policy designed to eliminate an outbreak by carrying out under the authority of the Veterinary Authority, in whole or in part (modified stamping-out), the following on confirmation of a disease:

- = the killing, in accordance with Chapter 7.6., of the animals which are affected and those suspected of being affected in the herd and, where appropriate, those in other herds which have been exposed to infection by direct animal to animal contact, or by indirect contact with the causal pathogen; this includes All susceptible animals, vaccinated or unvaccinated, on infected establishments; should be killed and
- = the destruction of their carcasses destroyed by rendering, burning or burial, or by any other method described in Chapter 4.12, which will eliminate the spread of infection through the carcasses or products of the animals killed;
- = This policy should be accompanied by the cleansing and disinfection of establishments through procedures defined in the Terrestrial Code Chapter 4.13.

~~The terms modified stamping-out policy should be used in communications to the OIE whenever the above animal health measures are not implemented in full and details of the modifications should be given.~~

Comment & Rationale on “Stamping-out Policy” -

Given that “modified stamping-out policy” remains in other chapters, such as 1.6, suggest incorporating it back into the glossary. It is confusing to have it as an example for how FMD could be controlled without providing any indication as to what modified stamping-out is in comparison to stamping-out.